(JRY) so that misutilisation of funds does not take place. Under the JRY Manual, the resources under JRY released to the village panchayat are kept in an exclusive and separate savings bank or post office account which can be operated jointly by the Sarpanch and another person nominated by Panchayat. Every drawal from the bank is required to be authorised in the meeting of the village panchayat. The accounts of the DRDAs/ ZPs/GPs are also subjected to regular audit. Meetings of the village panchayats are to be held every month on a fixed date and time in which every member of the village community can raise any issue regarding implementation of JRY. Where the village Panchayats are not in existence, their share of funds will have to be passed on to the concerned Block Samiti which will be responsible for implementing the JRY in those panchayats through administrators appointed for the purpose.

Since JRY is implemented by about 2.20 lakhs village panchayats all over the country, the State Governments have drawn up a programme of inspection of these works by senior officers from the State/District/Block level who are required to inspect the works in the villages/district at a frequency decided by the State Level Coordination Committee. This is supplemented by the visits of Central Government officers from the Ministry of Rural Development who have been assigned specific areas for such visits and follow up. Monthly and quarterly reports are prescribed for a regular flow of information from the districts to the State and the Central level so that both the State and Central Governments can monitor the performance of the programme periodically.

With the enactment of Constitution Seventy Third Amendment Act, 1992, the establishment and durations of State Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been ensured. Active PRIs, which are accountable to the people, will act as an effective check against any mis-use of JRY funds.

Sponsored scheme for rural housing

3291. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Economic Times dated 14-7-93 captioned "Government envisaging sponsored scheme on rural housing" ;

(b) if so, what are the details of this new initiative for providing housing facilities in rural areas ;

(c) whether the plan would be grounded shortly ; and

(d) the details of time frame for starting this housing project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government of India is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme called Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), which is a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), for providing houses, free of cost to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers below poverty line in rural areas. 6% of the resources of JRY is earmarked for IAY.

In addition to this a proposal is under consideration in this Ministry for a centrally sponsored rural housing programme in which beneficiaries will be given loans from Banks and other lending institutions and the interest on the loan will be subsidized by the Government of India. The details of the scheme are being worked out and will be finalised shortly.

The programme is likely to start during the current financial year.

Project proposal for construction of houses for Chenchus (Tribal group in A.P.)

3292. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted a project proposal for construction of 7,000 houses for Chenchus which are a primitive tribal group in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 10.15 crores ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c) A proposal for construction of 7,000 houses over a period of five years, at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.15 crores for Chenchus, a tribal group in Andhra Pradesh was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent another proposal for construction of 45,125 houses under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for which a central assistance of Rs. 29.47 crores was sought. Considering both the proposals, a sum of Rs. 30.12 crores was released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 31-3-1993 as additional assistance

under IAY, stipulating that Rs. 50.80 lakhs be specifically utilised for the construction of 500 houses for Chenchus. The State Government has been requested to consider the case of the remaining eligible Chenchus under the normal IAY programme in due course.

Allocation of funds to MPs

3293. SHRI J. P. JAVALI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have decided to allocate Rs. 1 crore per annum to each Member of Parliament for developmental work in his constituency from the Funds of Rozgar Yojana ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and when would this become operative ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The matter is under examination by the Government.

Encouragement of Afforestation

3294. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN :
SHRI J. S. RAJU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme of afforestation is encouraged under rural development ;

(b) if so, what are the incentives given by the Centre ;

(c) the number of villages which have the working of the scheme of afforestation ; and

(d) what are the main variety of trees suggested under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir, afforestation is a core sector activity under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) and social forestry is a component of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). Besides, the National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB) is engaged in the task of sustainable development of non-forest wastelands through focussing on afforestation activities.

(b) Financial assistance (100% in case of DDP, Integrated Wastelands Development Scheme, People's Nurseries Scheme, Margin Money Scheme and Grants-in-Aid Scheme for Voluntary Agencies, and 50% in case of DPAP and Scheme for Fuelwood and Fodder Projects) is provided to the concerned State Governments. 20% of funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana at DRDA level are earmarked for social forestry.

(c) DPAP is under implementation in 615 blocks of 95 districts in 13 States and DDP covers 131 blocks in 21 districts of 5 States. JRY is being implemented in all the States/UTs of the country. Similarly, schemes of NWDB are under operation in various parts of the country.

(d) Species which yield fodder and fuelwood are encouraged under various afforestation programmes. In addition, certain legumes and grasses like Napier and Cenchrus species which have proved immensely successful in the arid and semi-arid regions are recommended for DDP and DPAP areas.

समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन उत्तर प्रदेश को आबंटित धनराशि

3295. **श्री राम गोपाल यादव** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अधीन कितनी धनराशि आबंटित की गई ;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त कार्यक्रम के अधीन उत्तर प्रदेश में बैंकों के कार्यनिष्पादन की समीक्षा की गई है ; और

(ग) अब तक जारी की गई एवं उपयोग में लाई गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस कार्यक्रम के तहत लाभान्वित होने वाले परिवारों की संख्या क्या है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल) : (क) वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को 13062.00 लाख रुपए की धनराशि आबंटित की गई थी जिसमें से केन्द्रीय अंश (50%) 6531.00 लाख रुपए था ।

(ख) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश में बैंकों के कार्यनिष्पादन की समीक्षा विभिन्न स्तरों पर की जाती रही है, अर्थात्, केन्द्र स्तर पर ऋण संबंधी उच्च स्तरीय समिति, राज्य स्तर पर राज्य स्तरीय बैंकर्स समिति, जिला स्तरों पर जिला समितियां तथा खण्ड स्तर पर खण्ड स्तरीय परामर्शदात्री समितियां आदि ।

(ग) सूचना विवरण में दी गई है ।